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*Elementary Geometry . . . following the Syllabus of Geometry prepared by the Geometrical Association.*¹ His *Solid Geometry and Conic Sections* was familiar to a good many American students of mathematics of twenty-five years ago.

The *Journal für die reine und angewandte Mathematik* was founded by Crelle in 1826 with Gergonne's *Annales de mathématiques pures et appliquées* as a model. Success in the undertaking was partly assured through an arrangement he made with the Kultusministerium whereby he was allowed to add to the title of the *Journal* the words to be found even in volume 146, 1915: "Mit tätiger Beförderung hoher Königlich Preussischer Behörden." (It is a sign of the times that this legend does not appear in volume 149, 1919.) The "Beförderung" consisted on the one hand in issuing strong official recommendation of the *Journal* not only to universities, and institutions of a similar nature, but also, for example, to government boards and, through Prussian ambassadors, to foreign countries. On the other hand the "Beförderung" involved the purchase of a number of copies of the *Journal* which were distributed to various schools—a custom prevailing to very recent times. In this way Weierstrass, for example, while a gymnasium pupil, received inspiration by discovering an uncut copy of the *Journal* "mit den schönen Abhandlungen von Steiner, von denen auch ein Primaner etwas verstehen konnte."

ARTICLES IN CURRENT PERIODICALS.

ALUMNI BULLETIN, College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn., volume 3, no. 1, February, 1919: "Rev. William Earnshaw Etzel," 14–15 [full page portrait, 14; died February 3, 1919; charter member of the Mathematical Association of America].

AMERICAN CATHOLIC QUARTERLY REVIEW, Philadelphia, volume 44, January, 1919: "Catholic church and the gentle science of numbers" by E. Von R. Wilson, 121–145.

AMERICAN MACHINIST, New York, volume 51, October 9, 1919: "The equation of the involute simplified" by N. Finkelstein, 693–694; "Cam design and construction" by F. De R. Furman, 695–698; "A little question in trigonometry" by K. H. Condit, 713–714.

AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION, Quarterly Publications, Boston, volume 16, September, 1919: "On functional relations for which the coefficient of correlation is zero" by H. L. Rietz, 472–476.

BULLETIN DES SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES, volume 54, May, 1919: Review by E. Picard of G. H. Halphen's *Oeuvres*, tome 2 (Paris, 1918), 105; "Mémoire relatif à l'étude des substitutions rationnelles à une variable" by G. Julia, 106–109; Review by G. Bigourdan of E. Belot's *L'origine des formes de la terre et des planètes* (Paris, 1918), 110–112; Review by R. le Vasseur of F. X. Kugler's *Die Babylonische Mondrechnung* (Freiburg i. B., 1900), *Sternkunde und Sterndienst in Babel-Assyriologische, astronomische und astralmytologische Untersuchungen* (Münster i. W., 1907–1913), and *Im Bannkreis Babels* (Münster i. W., 1910), 112–118; Review by E. Cahen of O. Hölder's *Die Arithmetik in Strenger Begründung* (Leipzig, 1914), 118–121; Review by P. du Plessis of H. von Sanden's *Praktische Analysis* (Leipzig, 1914), 121–124; "La série $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \dots$ où les dénominateurs sont 'nombres premiers jumeaux' est convergente ou finie" (suite et fin) by V. Brun, 124–128.—June: Review of E. J. Boudin's *Leçons de calcul des probabilités* faites à l'Université de Gand de 1846 à 1890, publiées avec des Notes et des additions par P. Mansevi (Paris, 1916), 129–133; Review by G. Loria of P. Duhem's *Système du monde*, tome 5 (Paris, 1917), 133–135; Review by E. Lebon of F. Frenet's *Recueil d'exercices sur le calcul infinitésimal* (seventh edition, Paris, 1917), 135–136; Review by E. Ouivet of A. Schoenflies's *Entwicklung der Mengenlehre und ihrer Anwendungen*, part 1 (Leipzig,

¹ That is, the A. I. G. T. (Association for the Improvement of Geometrical Teaching) afterwards the Mathematical Association.

1913), 136-143; Review by C. Bioche of W. Killing and H. Hovestadt's *Handbuch des Mathematischen Unterrichts*, Band 2 (Leipzig, 1913), 143-144.—July: Review by G. Giraud of Goursat's *Cours d'analyse mathématique*, tome 2 (third edition, Paris, 1918), 145-146; Review by R. le Vavasseeur of C. E. Cullis's *Matrices and Determinoids*, volume 2 (Cambridge, 1918), 146-149; Review by P. Mansion of R. E. Moritz's *Memorabilia Mathematica* (New York, 1914), 150-159; Review by G. Cotty of Klein and Sommerfeld's *Ueber die Theorie des Kreisels*, Heft 1, second edition (Leipzig, 1914), 159-161.

BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY, volume 26, no. 2, November, 1919: "The twenty-sixth summer meeting of the American Mathematical Society" by E. J. Moulton, 49-66; "Form of the number of subgroups of prime power groups" by G. A. Miller, 66-72; "On the rectifiability of a twisted cubic" by T. Hayashi, 73-75; "Some generalizations of the satellite theory" by R. M. Winger, 75-79; Review by G. A. Miller of F. Cajori's *A History of Mathematics* (2d edition, New York, 1919), 79-85; Reviews by R. D. Carmichael of W. Ahrens's *Mathematische Spiele* (3d edition, Leipzig and Berlin, 1916) and of Por J. de Mendizabal Tamborrel's *Tratado Elemental de Goniometria* (2d edition, Mexico, 1917), 86; Notes, 87-93; New Publications, 94-96.

CONTEMPORARY REVIEW, volume 116, December, 1919: "Einstein's theory of space and time" by A. S. Eddington, 639-643.

EDUCATIONAL REVIEW, volume 58, October, 1919: "The new comedy of errors" by R. E. Moritz, 219-238 [Motto: "Every absurdity has a champion to defend it, for Error is always talkative," Goldsmith.] First paragraph: "It is no uncommon experience for a teacher who stresses mental training and the formation of proper habits of thought to be reminded by such of his colleagues as have enjoyed the advantages of recent courses in pedagogy that he is educationally behind the times; that the doctrine of mental training is a superstition or an 'exploded myth'; that mental faculties can not be stimulated or strengthened, since modern psychology has shown that no such faculties exist; that modern educationists recognize the 'basis of content' as the only sound basis of education, and other similar catch phrases which permeate the educational literature of recent years."—December, 1919: "The contribution of mathematics to world progress" by C. N. Moore, 413-419 [First paragraph: "One of the compensating features of a great war may be found in the light that it sheds on relative values. A nation under the stress of battle for its existence or its dearest principles seeks the most efficient way of doing things with a directness that is very rare in time of peace. Thus it came about during recent months that persons with varying degrees of mathematical knowledge were in great demand for war activities of the first moment. Some superficial observers have drawn from this fact the totally false conclusion that the applications of mathematics in the conduct of modern warfare are far more numerous and more important than its application to the tasks of peace. They have overlooked the real explanation, namely, that the tremendous urge of war necessity secured for mathematics a wide-spread recognition of its true importance in many technical and scientific undertakings."]

THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, volume 10, nos. 5-6, May-June, 1919: "The effects of special drill in arithmetic as measured by the Woody and the Courtis arithmetic tests" by J. E. Evans and Florence E. Knoche, 263-276.

THE MONIST, volume 29, no. 4, October 1919: "Indefinables and indemonstrables in mathematics and theology" by P. E. B. Jourdain, 547-559; "Lotze's theory of the subjectivity of time and space" by J. E. Turner, 579-600; "Professor Russell's infinite" by H. H. Williams, 616-619; "Infinity and the part-and-whole axiom" by H. M. Gordon, 619-629.

NATURE, volume 104, no. 2608, October 23, 1919: Review by G. B. M[athews] of H. B. Hedrick's *Interpolation Tables* (Washington, 1918), 152.

LA NATURE, volume 46, September 20, 1919: "Comment déchiffrer les textes en langage secret. La cryptophotie" by N. Flamel, 188-192—September 27: "Une machine à tracer les courbes" by H. Volta [Quotation: "Dans un article consacré au Bathyrhéomètre de M. J. Delage nous avons indiqué le principe du curieux appareil appelé par Lord Kelvin le 'tide predictor' et qui permet de réaliser mécaniquement les compositions d'un nombre quelconque de fonctions harmoniques. Mais cet instrument dont la principale application est la détermination de la marée d'un lieu, est susceptible d'autres emplois, car, légèrement modifié, il trace mathématiquement avec une grande régularité des courbes de natures très diverses. C'est la machine à décrire des courbes due à M. Rigge que nous allons étudier d'après *Scientific American*."] The article in question was "Compound harmonic motion" by W. F. Rigge, *Scientific American Supplement*, February 9-16, 1918, vol. 85, pp. 88-91, 108-110.]

NEW MEXICO NORMAL UNIVERSITY BULLETIN, no. 62, cover date November, Bulletin date April, 1919: *An experiment in the teaching of mathematics to high school students* by T. G. Rodgers, 8 pages + cover. [Portrait of author, cover 2. Note by President F. H. H. Roberts, page 1: "Believing that there could be an improvement in the method of presenting mathematics to high school pupils, Professor Rodgers undertook an experiment that is outlined in these pages. The results have been more than satisfactory to the administration. Correspondence and criticisms are solicited." Page 2: "President Roberts, in compliance with your request for information in regard to the experimental work in the teaching of secondary mathematics which the Department of Mathematics has been carrying on for the past five years, I submit the following report:

"An effort to add a mite to the solution of these four problems has been attempted: 1. to vitalize the teaching of secondary mathematics; 2. to reduce the large number of failures in mathematics; 3. to vitalize mathematical reviews; and 4. to make the examination test and reward ability without being unjust to the faithful plodder."]

NINETEENTH CENTURY AND AFTER, volume 86, December, 1919: "The new theory of gravity" by O. J. Lodge, 1189-1201.

NOUVELLES ANNALES DE MATHÉMATIQUES, volume 78, July, 1919: "Sur quelques courbes associées à une classe d'hélices cylindriques" by M. Egan, 241-248; "Concours d'agrégation de 1913. Solution de la question de mécanique" by M. de Sparre, 248-268; "Certificats de Licence (Marseille, mars 1919)," 269-276; "Questions and solutions," 277-280.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, volume 55, no. 2, December, 1919: "The functional relation of one variable to each of a number of correlated variables determined by a method of successive approximation to group averages: a contribution to statistical methods" by G. F. McEwen and E. L. Michael with an introduction: "A step forward in the methodology of natural science" by W. E. Ritter, 91-133, + 2 tables. [The paper was presented in abstract before the San Francisco section of the American Mathematical Society in 1917.]

REVUE DES DEUX MONDES, November 1, 1919: "Au royaume de l'infiniment petit" by C. Nordmann, 214-225.

REVUE GÉNÉRALE DES SCIENCES PURES ET APPLIQUÉES, volume 30, October 15, 1919: "La mesure absolue de l'intensité du son" by A. G. Webster, 547-550; Review by P. Appell of G. Bouligand's *Cours de géométrie analytique* (Paris, 1919).

SCIENCE PROGRESS, volume 14, October, 1919: Recent advances in science—mathematics, 189-196; Reviews by P. E. B. Jourdain of J. B. Shaw's *Synopsis of Linear Associative Algebra* (Washington, 1907), T. R. Running's *Empirical Formulas* (New York, 1917), C. Davison's *Differential Calculus for Schools and Colleges* (London, 1919), and L. Silberstein's *Projective Vector Algebra: an Algebra of Vectors independent of the Axioms of Congruence and of Parallels* (London, 1919), 340-343; Review by H. S. Jones of H. Jacoby's *Navigation*, second edition, (New York, Macmillan, 1918) and of G. L. Hosmer's *Textbook on Practical Astronomy* (New York, 1917), 343-344; Review by J. Rice of R. C. Tolman's *Theory of the relativity of motion* (Berkeley, 1918), 346-347.

AMERICAN DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS.

S. W. Reaves, *Metric properties of flecnodes on ruled surfaces*, [Reprinted from *Giornale di Matematiche di Battaglini*, volume 55, 1917], 28 pp. + 1 page of errata; [the article was published without the author's correction having been inserted]. (Chicago, 1915.)

L. L. Thurstone, *The learning curve equation*, [Reprinted from *Psychological Monographs*, vol. 26, Princeton, N. J., 1919. 4 + 51 pp. (Department of Psychology, Chicago University, 1918.)